

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. Alcock, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET, 29, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Victoria, E.C. HENRY & CO., 37, Victoria, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 106 & 108, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLIS, 161, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIQUE PRINCE & CO., 33, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WINE, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOODE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HINNSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, S. S. T. L. & CO., Amoy, N. MOALLEH, Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shantou, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

G. D. BOTTOMELEY, S. C. MICHAELSON,

Esq., Esq., Esq.

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Hon. A. P. McEWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,....EVAN CALFEDON, Esq.

LONDON BANKER.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1888. 1824

MEMORY—Loiselet's System
is easy and interesting, and improves the natural memory. Praised by Mr. R. A. Proctor (astronomer), many professional men, pupils who have PASSED EXAMINATIONS, who have rapidly learned Arabic and other difficult languages, etc. Lessons by post. Prospects (English, French, or Deutsch) free, from Prof. Loiselet, 37, New Oxford Street, London, ENGLAND. 1723

WANTED.—A SITUATION, as Book-KEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, or MANAGER, ASSISTANT, in Hongkong or any of the Coast Ports. The applicant has a thorough knowledge of business, and is conversant with English, French, and German—References given, if required. Apply 'A. B. C.', care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, August 16, 1888. 1833

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to

JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1817

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Company have THIS day been REMOVED to 'VICTORIA BUILDINGS,' No 5 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1845

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,

A. S. GARRET,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 11, 1888. 1840

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with State-ments of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1248

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY) to the 25th day of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.

THE ADVERTISER is desirous of Meeting

with a Married Lady who would accompany his TWO DAUGHTERS to ENGLAND by English Mail Steamer early next month.

As his daughters are grown up, they would require no personal attendance other than that of the Stewardess, and a friendly supervision would only be necessary.—For Particulars, address 'X. Y. Z.', care of One of this Paper.

Hongkong, August 20, 1888. 1389

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In accordance with the Provision of No.

121 of the Articles of Association, the General Assembly on the 1st Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 12½ CENTS for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888. 1309

Intimations.

THE BASES of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 8 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to wash this up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.

Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH has proved itself to be the BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED to the PUBLIC.

THE BASES of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 8 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to wash this up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.

Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

Intimations.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

NESTORIANISM, ROMAN CATHOLICISM, PROTESTANTISM,

containing the Chinese Text of the Nestorian

Monument of Hsi-an Fu, a new translation;

and a Lecture on it by the Rev.

Professor LEITCH, Oxford.

FOR SALE at ONE DOLLAR,

BY

JANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1322

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SCRIP

of 22 SHARES in the CHINA AND

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED, Numbered 1044/1065 and Re-

gistered in the name of Mr. ANTONIO

OZORIO, is MISSING. And, Notice is also

given that unless the said Scrip be produced

and proof of ownership lodged with the

Underwriters by the 15th September, 1888,

NEW SCRIP will be issued for the said

Shares of the said ANTONIO OZORIO.

Dated Hongkong, 14th August, 1888.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary.

RUSSELL & CO.,

General Managers.

1354

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of 22 SHARES in the CHINA AND

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OZORIO, is MISSING. And, Notice is also

given that unless the said Scrip be produced

and proof of ownership lodged with the

Intimations.

IMPAIRED VISION.



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the sight.
MR. LAWRENCE is now in HONGKONG
and may be CONSULTED at the
HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 20),
daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

SPECTACLES VS. BLINDNESS.

Vision is justly described as the most important of our senses, and its loss is regarded as one of the greatest afflictions to which man is liable.

It is, therefore, of paramount importance that we should carefully guard our sight whilst perfect, and that when unfortunately, the help of Spectacles is felt to be necessary, the utmost care should be taken in the selection of them.

The late eminent Optician, Dr. Snellborg-Wells, testifies that he had no hesitation in stating that the hapless plan of selecting Spectacles—employed by some Opticians—was frequently attended by serious consequences; that eyes were often permanently injured, which might, by skilful adaptation of glasses, have been preserved for years.

S. R. GROOM, Esq., F.R.C.S.,
Barrister-at-Law, Singapore,
Writes:

I have used Glasses for twenty years, and have no hesitation in saying that they supplied me by far the best I have ever worn. I wear them with much satisfaction and comfort, and find the frames are especially convenient.

To Messrs. LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Hotel D'Europe, Singapore.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic
Surgeons in England and India.)
Offices:—Old Bond Street, LONDON.
3 & 4, Haie Street, CALCUTTA.
22, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.
Hongkong, July 23, 1888. 1232

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Fryer Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ASSISTANT AND LAT-
TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rogers.

No. 2, DUDDLELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.
See Address.

2, DUDDLELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL
TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 " 2 p.m. half hour.
4 " 8 " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

A past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. 1254

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Chromer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VOUGLANTER'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE, LEATHART & CO.'S
ADMIIRALTY & MARITIME CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christians & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A. G. SMITH, D.D.S., will TAKE ENTIRE
CHARGE of the DENTAL PRACTICE of
the Undersigned till Dr. KIMBALL'S
Return, and is duly authorized to sign
the Firm.

WINN & KIMBALL.

Hongkong, August 23, 1888. 1497

Equalization of Dividend Fund.

Depreciation and Insurance Fund.

At 100%.

BATAVIA papers announce the outbreak of cholera in that city. So far, the disease has carried off victims mainly from among the native population. The local *Nieuwsblad* states that cholera is a periodical visitor there and in Java. Notwithstanding its well-known periodicity and regular recurrence, the disease always strikes terror wherever it puts in an appearance. People, usually sedate and calm, lose self-command and become nervous, forgetful, and fear is a powerful predisposing agent.

The *Singapore Free Press* says—Two more railway engineers have passed through Singapore for Bangkok to join the party under Mr W. J. Galway, now engaged in the preliminaries in connection with Sir Andrew Clark's great Siam rail way scheme. These gentlemen are Mr John Hutchinson, c.e., and Mr J. Gervais Skipper, c.e., who arrived on Sunday (12th inst.) per blue-funnel steamer *Despatch*, and left for Bangkok in the a.s.s. *Hecate*. This association brings the total up to nine, the engineering staff already on the spot being Messrs Galway (chief engineer), H. Gittins, E. W. Wilkinson, F. H. Smiles, S. H. Angier, F. H. Landon, and R. Roberts. All of these gentlemen are employed by the contractors Messrs. Punchard, McTaggart, Bowyer & Co., one of the members of which firm, Mr Punchard, accompanied Sir Andrew on his late visit to Bangkok, also did the last named engineers, Messrs. London, and Roberts.

Truth says—I wonder that the Tories do not perceive the curious difficulty into which they fall by ascertaining that the letters published in the *Times* are genuine. There are two letters from Mr Parnell, and each to a different person: there is one letter from Mr Ryan to a third person; and one from Mr Byrne to another person, the genuineness of which is admitted. Now, how possibly could all these letters have fallen into the hands of one single individual? The only theory which would account for this is, that the Post-office was tampered with, and that the letters were abstracted instead of being delivered at their addresses. If so, who abstracted them? It must have been done by the directions of some one high in office; indeed, the only person who could have given such instructions was Mr Forster, and this, I presume, is why I hope it sometimes suggested that the letters fell into the hands of Mr Arnold Forster on the death of Mr Forster, and that he handed them over to the *Times*. If Mr Arnold Forster is prepared to deny that he was ever in any way connected with the publication, it seems to me to be absolutely impossible on any other theory that can be suggested, that these letters can be genuine.

RUSSIAN newspapers announce the arrival at Bohemia of Don Alphonso, brother of Don Carlos, travelling as "Don Juan de Huerva, Count de Bourbon." His Highness is apparently the guest of the Russian Government, and he is stated to have been not less astonished than delighted by his pleasure tour on the Transcaspian Railway. At Merv, which only five years ago consisted of little more than a crowd of tents and mud huts, he found a number of brick houses, built on the model of the English, and a few streets macadamized and paved. At Osharji, a fort on the Bolshara frontier, he was much struck by the remarkable wooden bridge which the Russians have thrown across the Amoo-Daria, and which is broad enough to accommodate two lines of cavalry and two large caravan wagons abreast. His greatest surprise, however, awaited him at the railway station at Bohemia, where, on alighting, he found a luxuriously appointed bazaar presided over by a young and pretty Russian barmaid speaking French and German as fluently as her native Russ. And this is the fanatical Central Asian city which only twenty years ago was not safe for any Christian traveller!—*St. James's Gazette*.

That well-known tennis-player Mr Charles Bright, makes, in a recent number of *Passage*, some observations upon the use of uncovered lawn-tennis-balls. He says, I should like to throw out the suggestion that there is no sufficient need for lawn-tennis balls being covered with cloth or flannel. At present that which seems to me absurd is that a ball is made of a highly elastic material, rubber, and its elasticity is then deadened by covering it with cloth, the main object of which is to give the ball some "grip" on the racket, which an uncovered ball as now made would not have. A simpler and less expensive means of attaining this object would, I fancy, be to give the rubber ball a rough surface. I am aware that no uncovered ball has yet proved successful, but then they have never been made properly—that is to say I do not think it has ever been seriously pretended that they represented the same thing as the covered ball. An uncovered ball would, of course, require to be specially made to imitate its behaviour exactly. The objections to any covering to a ball are numerous as they introduce many complications. One of the principal objections is that the cover gets loose at the seams rendering the ball unfit for play long before the ball itself is worn out. There are, of course, many other objections which would in themselves suggest the desirability of doing away with the cover unless it is absolutely necessary, which, by experience, it is not. The covering of lawn-tennis balls, I believe, doubles the cost of the completed ball.

The problem of converting the Martini-Henry into a magazine rifle has at length been solved. The proposed magazine rifle is a breech-loading gun on the falling block system, and is constructed on the principle of the Martini-Henry. It has its magazine in the butt, which contains 10 rounds, and the cartridges are fed from the butt. The magazine can be charged in ten seconds. The cartridges, being separated from each other, makes the weapon absolutely safe from the danger of explosion. The rifle requires no adjustment to throw it in and out of action, the magazine being attached to the rifle and placed in a convenient position is available at a moment's notice. It may be kept loaded, and the rifle used as a single loader, in the same manner as the Martini-Henry. The rifle is a light serviceable weapon not exceeding 9 pounds in weight, and is capable of firing 20 rounds per minute. The rifle is well balanced, the point of balance being about three inches behind the back-sight. The magazine being placed in the butt does not interfere with the handling of the rifle, and being completely covered in is protected from the weather, and therefore not so liable to get out of order when exposed. The Martini-Henry may be converted at a cost of about five shillings each weapon, and the magazine would not increase the weight of the present rifle more than 4 ounces. The magazine would hold 8 rounds of the present Service ammunition and the rifle would be capable of firing 20 rounds per minute. The Martini-Henry converted on this principle would be a very serviceable weapon, and considering the number of rifles required for the re-arming of the volunteers, militia, and native infantry, the conversion of this rifle is an important feature. We understand that the inventor of the new rifle, which is known as the "Romance," is a private in the Leicester Regiment, now at Lucknow.

The *Japan Mail* learns that an intimation has been made to the British Consulate at Higoo formally withdrawing the charge by Mr and Mrs Idoa against an officer of the *Makua*.

RELATIVE POWER OF IMAGINATION IN THE TWO SEXES.—An interesting experiment was recently made by a Dr Durand in reference to the relative power of imagination in the two sexes. He gave to 100 of his hospital patients a dose of sweetened wine, and shortly afterwards entered the room, apparently greatly agitated, saying he had by mistake administered a powerful emetic. In a few minutes four-fifths of the subjects were affected by the supposed emetic, and were mainly men, while every one of those not affected were women.

Truth says—A story which illustrates the anomalies of our postal service in a very striking manner appears in the *City Press*. As every one knows, the postal rate for newspapers to India is much higher in England than in France, and it occurred to a large firm, who sold great quantities of newspapers every week to the East that the world would save money by sending their papers in bulk to Calcutta. The scheme was tried, and the firm is saving about £1,000 a year by it. Of course, the actual loss to the English Post Office is very much heavier, and now that the question has been so forcibly put before him, perhaps Mr Raikes will see the wisdom of granting a reduction.

Venice Fair says there is a smash coming in France that will work more widespread ruin than that which has been since Law's Mississippi bubble burst, more than a century and half ago. The crash will begin with the break-up of M. Secretan's copper company, and with the bankruptcy of M. Leopold Panama Canal Company. The big financial houses of France are involved in the rigging of copper, and thousands of Frenchmen have entrusted their savings to M. de Leopold. Big and small capitalists alike will be involved in the general smash-up. One can already see the beginning of the end for both schemes. The Panama Lottery Loan has been practically a failure, and there is no one high in office; indeed, the only person who could have given such instructions was Mr Forster, and this, I presume, is why I hope it sometimes suggested that the letters fell into the hands of Mr Arnold Forster on the death of Mr Forster, and that he handed them over to the *Times*. If Mr Arnold Forster is prepared to deny that he was ever in any way connected with the publication, it seems to me to be absolutely impossible on any other theory that can be suggested, that these letters can be genuine.

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THE SANITARY BOARD.—A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present—Dr Ayres (Chairman), the Surveyor General (Hon. J. M. Price), the Captain Superintendent of Police, (Hon. W. M. Deane), Mr Ede, Dr Cantlie, the Legion General (Mr J. Stewart-Lockhart), Hon. Wong Shing, Mr Francis, Mr Humphreys, Dr Ho Kau, and Mr W. E. Crow, Hon. Secretary.

THE VACCINATION ORDINANCE.—The Chairman intimated that the report of the Sub-committee appointed to deal with the Vaccination Ordinance was being prepared for circulation and would be in the hands of members for next meeting.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALL-POX.—The Hon. Secretary sat on the table the following letter from the Colonial Secretary with reference to the question of precautions against small-pox—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

15th August, 1888.

Sir.—In reply to your letter No. 118 of the 13th inst. and its enclosure, enquiring what steps have been taken to meet a possible epidemic of small-pox in the approaching cool season, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to say that when the Board suggests steps which should in its opinion be taken for this purpose, His Excellency will give the subject immediate and careful consideration. His Excellency has forwarded the report to the Government. The Secretary will read the communications on the subject.

Mr Francis said it seemed to him decided to ask the Governor what he was taking in regard to a thing for which he was not responsible.

The Chairman explained that the Board wanted to know what steps were being taken to meet a possible epidemic in the approaching cool season, it having been decided to refer the question to the consideration of the Governor.

Mr Francis said the Board had no right to ask the Governor what he was doing.

It seemed to him that to ask the Governor, who was not responsible in any shape or form, was decidedly out of the way. When the Governor's letter came it struck him (Mr Francis) that it was something like a step in the face, and the Board probably deserved it considering the nature of the question that had been asked.

The Secretary then read the correspondence on the subject, enclosed in an envelope with a letter sent by the Board in March 1887, transmitting a resolution which urged upon the Government the advisability of establishing an epidemic hospital on a suburban site for the treatment of small-pox cases. This was followed by a letter from the Colonial Secretary to the Board generally approving of the proposal.

Mr Francis said he would be willing to be a Government officer, vote for, being a Government officer, vote for, the drainage bye-laws.

The Surveyor General then moved that the Board go into Committee on the drainage bye-laws.

Mr Francis asked if any report had been made to the Committee, or if the bye-laws had been simply handed in.

The Chairman.—They have been simply handed in.

Mr Francis.—As they have been laid on the table for the first time I move that they stand over till next meeting.

The Surveyor General then moved that the Board consider the requirements of such an institution as that referred to. The letter was as follows—

4th June, 1888.

Adverting to previous correspondence on the subject of a recommended scheme of the establishment in a separate portion of an opium or infirmary hospital, we have now by direction of the Board to transmit to you the enclosed schedule setting forth such requirements which in the opinion—more especially of the medical members of the Board—such an institution should fulfil in order to be of practical utility; and I am to express the hope that His Excellency might be able at a distant date to give effect to their recommendations and thus remove from the community an acknowledged source of danger. The Board had already under consideration the important point as to whether the proposed structure should be of a permanent or only of a temporary kind,

and it was considered that the permanent portion of this building might with advantage be built of brick with a wall surface carefully covered with a smooth and impervious coating of Portland cement plaster, thus enabling the walls to be frequently washed down with disinfecting fluid. The Board desire to lay great stress upon the importance of building a structure on an impervious shell or carpet of Portland cement concrete, also rendered in cement plaster so as to preclude the possibility of anything seeping into the ground under the building.

(Enclosure.)

Requirements which in the opinion of the Board the proposed epidemic hospital should fulfil.

A permanent building made of brick

with cement plastered walls, to contain

12 European and 30 Chinese beds, the ad-

ministrative block and out-buildings to be

also permanent and to provide accommoda-

tion for a resident surgeon and four nurses

for the European ward, and ten nurses for

the Chinese ward, that is two nurses for

each patient, one for day and one for night

duty. Two concrete platforms on the

floors and skeleton iron frame on the

ceilings capable of speedy conversion into

additional wards.

The above was passed at a full meeting

of the Board on the 20th inst.

The Chairman.—There has been consider-

able addition to these bye-laws, and the

Board might wish to look through them.

The Secretary.—The printed forms were

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 8000.—AUGUST 23, 1888.

Mails.



Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON:
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steamship *PESHAWUR*, Captain L. H. MOUL, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so at application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1344

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *DUKE OF WESTMINSTER*, 7,796 Tons Register, TURNER, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at 9 p.m.

To be followed by the S.S. *PARTHIA*, on the 13th September, and S.S. *ABYSSINIA*, on the 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST SHIPMENT COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$160.00
To San Francisco, ... 175.00
To all common points in Canada and the United States 230.00
To Liverpool ... 300.00
To London ... 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 23rd August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1888. 1378

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *BELGIUM* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received by the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco ... \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, ... 350.00

available for 6 months ... 350.00

To Liverpool ... 325.00

To London ... 350.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central, G. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, August 18, 1888. 1374

Intimations.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the following hours.—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st JUNE, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.

6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.

6.45 " 7.00 "

7.30 " 7.45 "

8.00 " 8.15 "

8.45 " 9.00 "

9.15 " 9.30 "

9.45 " 10.00 "

10.15 " 10.30 "

10.45 " 12.00 "

12.15 P.M. 12.30 P.M.

12.45 " 1.00 "

1.30 " 1.45 "

2.00 " 2.15 "

2.30 " 3.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 "

4.15 " 4.30 "

4.45 " 5.10 "

5.25 " 5.40 "

6.00 " 6.15 "

6.45 " 7.00 "

7.15 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppage.

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Overland issue was published fortnightly; but as it was deemed of special importance that a weekly budget of news should be prepared, it was decided to issue it weekly. Subscribers at Home, and those at the Coast Ports and in the interior, who find the Overland edition a convenient form of news paper for their perusal, will welcome the change. The *Overland China Mail*, now a weekly compendium of news from the Far East, contains special Commercial intelligence, special tables of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Magistrates, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily issue.

The attention of Advertisers is directed to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated among old China 'hands' and others, both at home and in the Far East, who do not take the daily journals.

The *Overland China Mail* will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to us.

SUBSCRIPTION:

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Quarter, - - - 3.00, " 0.25

Single Copy, 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

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BY ERNEST J. EITEL, PH.D., TUBINGEN.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, - - - \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

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OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,

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MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH's,

And MR. W. BEWSTER's.

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For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1888. 1388

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

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Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 20,000 at reduced rates.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1888. 1378

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.

The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Ten Dollars Forty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction.

The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing circulation.

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The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless.

It commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid which can be given to it by foreigners.

Like English journals it contains Editorials, News and Advertisements.

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GEO. MURRAY BAIN,